

Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XI.—NUMBER 20.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 12, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 540

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL OR OTHERWISE

TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES

AT THE FOLLOWING RATES:

For one year in advance, \$1.75

For six months in advance, \$1.00

For three months in advance, \$0.50

At the end of the year, \$2.50

For the year, \$2.50

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GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

THIS institution occupies a high rank among

Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Mu-

seum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary

course is the same as that of Yale College, while

its scientific course embraces all the best portions

of the course at West Point.

For young men desiring for practical business

there is a course of three years in which a thorough

knowledge is imparted in agricultural Chemistry,

Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Principles

of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this

practical course the College is believed to be

unparalleled. Its high aim is to furnish American

scholars and American business men. The rapidly

increasing number of students in attendance is

proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This sort of learning is no mere experiment,

whose performance is doubtful, and whose position

is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position

to exercise and maintain a wholesome discipline

without the fear of extinction, and to repel the

temptations of every other school and manly

in the department. It has boarding arrangements

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TEXAS

REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE

Collecting & Land Agency.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & Co., ATTORNEYS-AT-

LAW, AUSTIN CITY, TEXAS, AND SAFE INVEST-

MENTS obtained through this agency. FIDELITY TO

the interests of NON-RESIDENTS. REGISTERED LAND

for sale in all parts of the state, full exhibits of title

and accurate descriptions; also registers of town and

city lots. Lands located bought and sold. Claims

against the STATE OF TEXAS collected and ad-

justed, and remittances made by exchange on New

Orleans or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country

and the land system insure superior locations and

the best titles. Strangers looking at Texas may al-

ways have some leading items and useful hints at

the office of this agency.

Register open for examination.

Office on Congress Avenue.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FREE-

MAN.

March 1, 1855-1-by.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS.

IT will be remembered, that, in the beginning

of her revolution, in 1836, Texas offered large

bounties in land to volunteers to serve in her armies.

We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of

those who thus served, the recovery of all the claims

promised by the Government of Texas land claims

involvement of date or character, whether Spanish,

MEXICAN, or AMERICAN BOUNTY, SHERIFF, or HEAD-

RIGHTS. Having complete access to the Muster rolls,

Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public

Office at Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages

for investigations of all claims in regard to claims.

We will give particular attention to the recovery

of lands legally sold, for taxes or otherwise, and

to estates which have suffered from inattention or

mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES FOR LOCA-

TION, we can offer particular inducements. Our

thorough and intimate knowledge of the vacant

lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal

inspection, insures the most favorable locations,

and perfect titles.

LOW EXPENSE, and close attention to the LAND

SYSTEM and an accurate knowledge of the different

classes of titles, together with the large amount of

land registered in our office for sale, enables us to

furnish prompt and reliable information, and as-
sistance to persons desiring good homes, and to afford

superior advantages to those wishing to make SAFE

AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

We are offering for SALE LANDS in every part of

the state—improved and unimproved, of every va-

riety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and

city lots—in short, of every kind of real estate on the

most favorable terms.

To persons having land in Texas for sale, we

would say, that we keep books, in which are regis-

tered descriptions of land by the owners, or ob-

tained by personal inspection, and full exhibits of

title, of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a

cheap and effective mode of advertisement. If de-

sired, we will examine land in any part of the state,

ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Register-

ing for one year.

We invite the attention of MERCHANTS, HOUSES,

and individuals to our office as furnishing a speedy

and effective mode of collecting.

By activity, energy, and fidelity to the interests

of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of

the business public.

Office on Congress Avenue.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN, & Co.,

March 1, 1855-1-by.

GENERAL

STAG OFFICE.

GEORGETOWN HOTEL.

The Cincinnati and Lexington stage leaves Lex-

ington for Cincinnati Monday, Wednesday and

Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock; arriving at George-

town at 7, and returning the alternate days. Fare

\$2.00.

The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves

Georgetown every morning (except Sunday) at 4,

returning same day. Fare \$1.00.

The Georgetown and Paris Stage leaves George-

town Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at

4, returning same day. Fare \$2.00.

J. BARRELY, Agent.

Sept. 14, 1854-27-45.

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY!

WE would particularly invite the attention of

For the Herald.

Un glazed Pictures from Life.

"Life hath its contrasts, its realities,

Which makes humanity itself aghast!"

A Coronet's jury was held this morning

over the body of a female child of a-

bout seven years: Verdict; died from

cold and starvation!

The above paragraph went the rounds

of the daily papers, and was read by

hundreds who scarce gave a thought to

the feelings and ideas of anguish embodi-

Georgetown Herald.

VOLUME XL--NUMBER 20.

SCOTT COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JULY 12, 1855.

WHOLE NUMBER 540

THE COUNTY PAPER.

Issued Every Thursday Morning

Edited and Published by

H. R. FRENCH

To whom all communications must be addressed, postage pre-paid.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

THE SCOTT COUNTY HERALD

will be forwarded by mail or otherwise to

any point (three of postage in the country)

required, at the following low rates:

It is paid strictly in ADVANCE.

At the end of the year,

subscribers to Club subscribers,

No subscription will be discontinued until all

arrearages are paid.

Terms of Advertising in the County Paper.

FOURTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One week, \$1.00

Two weeks, 1.50

Three weeks, 2.00

One month, 2.50

Two months, 4.00

Three months, 5.00

Each additional square (less than half a column)

published for a shorter time than three months

charged in same proportion.

For Half Column.

One month, \$5.00

Three months, 15.00

Six months, 25.00

Twelve months, 40.00

For Whole Column.

One month, \$12.00

Three months, 35.00

Six months, 55.00

Twelve months, 85.00

The above rates are for advance advertisements.

Without change. For advertisements by the

year, with the privilege of changes, an additional

price will be charged, depending upon the number

of changes desired. A very liberal deduction will

be made to yearly advertisers who wish to occupy

several squares regularly.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding 6

lines will be inserted for \$1 per month, or \$10 per

year.

Annual advertisers are allowed 1 square, change-

able at pleasure, for \$12.50 squares, for \$25 three

months (paper included) for \$35.

No credit on advertising, except to yearly adver-

tisers, who are expected to pay quarterly.

Advertisements not marked by the advertisers

with the desired number of insertions, will be con-

tinued until ordered, and charged accordingly.

Yearly or half-yearly advertisers are allowed the

privilege of quarterly changes, without additional

charge.

Patent Medicines charged the same as other ad-

vertisements.

The privilege of Yearly Advertisers is strictly

limited to their own immediate and regularly busi-

ness, and the business of an Advertising Firm is

not considered as including that of its individual

members.

Advertisements not marked on the copy, for a

number of insertions will be continued

until ordered, and payment exacted accordingly.

Calls on persons to become candidates charged

for other advertisements. Announcing candidates

for State or County offices, and receiving notices to

be paid in advance.

No advertisements can hereafter be inserted

constitutionally, except brief announcements of deaths,

marriages, and preaching appointments.

No advertisement to be continued by the year

unless specified by contract between the parties.

No contract of yearly advertisements will be

continued without previous notice to us, nor

will any charges be made for less than one year at

the yearly rates.

All loaded and displayed advertisements, and

those with cuts larger than five lines in width,

are charged extra.

All advertisements of public meetings, speak-

ing, fairs, fraternal societies, and all notices of pri-

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

KENTUCKY.

THIS institution occupies a high rank among

Western Colleges. Its Library, Cabinet, Mus-

seum, and apparatus are unsurpassed. Its literary

course is the same as that of Yale College, while

its scientific courses embrace all the best portions

of the college at West Point.

For young men designed for practical business

there is a course of three years in which a thorough

knowledge is imparted in agricultural Chemistry,

Physiology, Zoology, Practical Engineering, Prin-

ciples of Commerce, and Book Keeping. In this

practical feature the College is believed to be

unparalleled. Its high aim is to furnish American

scholars, and American business men. The rapidly

increasing number of Students in attendance is

proof of its high rank and efficiency.

This seat of learning is no mere experiment,

whose permanence is doubtful, and whose diploma

is therefore of uncertain value. It is in a position

to exercise and maintain a wholesome discipline

without the fear of disfigurement; and to require

of its students every thing scholarly and manly

in the department. It has boarding arrangements

adapted to all classes of students; and so adjusted

as to avoid the dangers inseparable from the prac-

tice of crowding 500 or more young men into one

building. Students for the ministry can board for

\$40 per College year. Others of known good

moral habits for about \$25 or 30; while those

who may prefer boarding in private families can

do so from \$50 to 100. No student is allowed

to board in any family but such as the Faculty shall

approve; and a strict but kind supervision is ex-

ercised by the faculty over every student wherever

he may board. The scholastic year is divided into

two sessions. The first commences on the third

Monday in September; the second, on the first

Monday in February.

COMMENCEMENT DAY

Occurs on the last Thursday in June. Tuition

\$20 per session.

The annual catalogue may be had by application

to the President, Rev. D. R. Campbell, L. L. D.

S. F. GANO.

Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.

March 1, 1855-1-6.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

OF

GEORGETOWN COLLEGE.

WILL OPEN ON THE

3D MONDAY IN SEPTEMBER NEXT.

N. B. WALLER, A. M., Principal.

THE services of Mr. WALLER have been perma-

nently secured. He brings with him a repu-

tation as an accomplished and successful instructor

of youth, warranting the belief that no institution

can surpass this in all that is necessary to prepare

young men for College most thoroughly or to lay the

foundation for a substantial and well ordered edu-

cation.

TERMS of session of 5 months in advance

Tuition in Primary Department, \$10.00

Higher Branches, \$15.00

Additional charges for fuel, &c., \$1.00

Payment made to the Principal or the Treas- urer

of the College. E. C. McALLAN.

March 1, 1855-1-6.

DRY GOODS

Cheap for Cash!

THEO. W. WHITE

IS now opening a very large and desirable stock

of Dry Goods, suitable for the season, consisting of

Woolen and Plaid Tissues,

Striped, Broad and Plaid Silks;

Figured, Plaid, and Plain Black Silks;

Beige, De Lanes and Chamois;

French and English Organdy's and Jaconet

Tissues; with every other new and desirable style of

Dress Goods.

Also, a large and desirable assortment of Prints,

Calicoes, Bleach and Brown Cottons, Heavy Or-

gandy's; Blue, Drilled and Plaid Cottons for ser-

vice.

His stock embraces all Goods constantly kept in

his line, purchased from first hands, on the best

TEXAS

REAL ESTATE BROKERAGE

Collecting & Land Agency.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO., ATTORNEYS-AT-

LAW, AUSTIN, TEXAS, AND SAFE INVEST-

MENTS OBTAINED THROUGH THIS AGENCY. FIDELITY

to the interests of Non-Residents. RIGHTS OF LAND

for sale in all parts of the state, full exhibits of title

and accurate descriptions; also registers of town and

city lots. Lands located bought and sold. Claims

against the STATE OF INDIVIDUALS collected and ad-

justed, and remittances made by exchange on New

Orleans of any amount. Northern claims, if desired.

A thorough and intimate knowledge of the country

and the land system insure superior locations and

the best titles. Strangers looking at Texas may al-

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Registers open for examination.

Office on Congress Avenue.

D. C. FREEMAN, JR., N. C. RAYMOND, G. R. FREE-

MAN.

March 1, 1855-1-6.

REVOLUTION IN TEXAS

IT will be remembered, that, in the beginning

of her revolution, in 1836, Texas offered large

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ies. We can now offer, to the survivors, and heirs of

those who thus served, the recovery of all the lands

granted by the Government of Texas land claims

regardless of date or character, whether Spanish,

MEXICAN, or AMERICAN BOUNTY, SCRIP, or HEAD-

RIGHT. Having complete access to the Master rolls,

Maps, Records, and other documents in the Public

Offices at Austin city, we enjoy superior advantages

for investigating all kinds of claims in regard to

our lands. We will give particular attention to the recovery

of lands illegally sold, for taxes or otherwise, and

to estates which have suffered from inattention or

mismanagement of agents or administrators.

To persons having LAND CERTIFICATES FOR LOCA-

TION, we can offer particular inducements. Our

thorough and intimate knowledge of the vacant

lands and surveys of the state, obtained from personal

inspection, insures the most favorable locations, and

perfect titles.

Love and peace, and close attention to the LAND

SYSTEM and accurate knowledge of the different

classes of titles, together with the large amount of

land registered in our office for sale, enables us to

promptly and reliably inform, and assist

persons desiring good homes, and to afford

superior advantages to those wishing to make SAFE

AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

We are offering for SALE LANDS in every part

of the state—improved and unimproved, of every

variety, and in tracts to suit purchasers; also town and

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To persons having land in Texas for sale, we

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title, of all tracts to be sold, thus furnishing a

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sired, we will examine land in any part of the state,

ascertain its value, and report faithfully. Register-

ing and individuals to our office as furnishing a speedy

and effective mode of collecting.

By activity, energy, and fidelity to the interests

of our employers we hope to merit the confidence of

the business Public.

Office on Congress Avenue.

RAYMOND, FREEMAN, & CO.,

March 1, 1855-1-6.

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STAG OFFICE.

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Friday mornings, at 6 o'clock, arriving at Geor-

getown at 7, and returning the alternate days. Fare

\$2.00.

The Georgetown and Frankfort stage leaves

Georgetown every morning (save Sunday) at 4, re-

turning same day. Fare \$1.00.

The Georgetown and Paducah stage leaves Geo-

orgetown, Wednesday and Friday mornings, at 4,

returning same day. Fare \$2.00.

Sept. 14, 1854-27-4.

F. PARKER, Agent.

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY!

WE would particularly invite the attention of

our Lady readers, who intend visiting Cin-

cinnati this Spring or Summer, to the extensive

stock of Mrs. J. A. HENDERSON, Late

MRS. RICH,

CONSISTING OF

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, AND

REQUISITES.

Of the Latest Paris and New York Styles.

Her stock is by far the LARGEST in the City,

and is kept constantly full by DAILY ARRIV-

ALS from the East, of the

Newest Pattern Bonnets, English Straws,

Swiss, Tuscan, and Satin Braids,

Blood and French Laces,

together with the most choice BONNET, CAP, and

TRIMMING, RIBBONS, AND FRENCH ARTI-

FICIAL FLOWERS imported; all of which she

will sell 25 per cent. lower than any other estab-

lishment in Cincinnati. Hereafter is

No. 204 FIFTH STREET,

Between Elm and Plum.

March 29-5-1855, 4.

FOR

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS' PRESENTS

WE offer for sale from now until

Feb. 15, 1855, the above number of

New Rosewood pianos at lower prices

in making imitations of Chinese vases, by pasting upon glass jars pictures resembling the figures upon those articles, and then painting the whole interior with whatever color they desire to form the ground-work. When skillfully made the imitations are as beautiful as the original.

Pic-nic parties seem to be a standing luxury of the season, and they are growing quite frequent. They pass off very pleasantly to all concerned, when the company happens to be harmonious and capable of distinguishing the boundary line between innocent hilarity and rude and boisterous buffoonery. Of late, however, they seem to be composed of the wrong kind of material, and manage somehow or other to nearly always conclude the performances of the day with a grand row.—The presence of the police at these festivities seems to be as necessary as a fire. The other day one took place in the Twentieth Ward, in which 2,000 persons participated, and a number of fights took place.

The Grand Jury has recently had under consideration the case of Jacob Schlegel charged with the murder of his wife, who was found dead on the outskirts of the city on Easter Sunday. The evidence against him is by no means conclusive, as the whole case is involved in mystery. The perpetrator of the crime, whoever he was, hid his plans with much cunning, and it will be very difficult to dispel all the doubts which hang about the horrible transaction.

In a number of recent cases disinterments from old graveyards of this city, the corpses have been found to be in a singular state, produced by the peculiar nature of the soil. They have not been petrified or turned into stone, but into what theists *adepere* a substance resembling wax, and which it is said is inflammable. The same composition has been artificially produced by subjecting animal matter to the influence of a running stream.

Infanticide is growing to be a crime so common here that every few days parties are arrested for it. The Mayor has recently committed the Grand-mother and reputed father of a young infant whose body was found in an out-house, to answer the charge of murder.

Our money market is in quite a buoyant condition. Nearly all descriptions of stocks have slightly advanced in price, and some of them have gone up amazingly. Money is plenty and easily to be had at the legal rate, or a trifle above it. From present appearances the tight times are over, and every branch of business will speedily become as ever.

The North Pennsylvania Railroad has been completed to a point nineteen miles above this city in Montgomery County, and will be formally opened for travel on Tuesday next. We are now becoming fairly surrounded with a series of railroads pointing into every direction, and after the completion of the roads now in process of construction, Philadelphia will be as well supplied in this respect as any city in the Union.

TAUPE WELL STATED.—We print to-day the main portion of a letter of Professor Longstreet, and desire to call the particular attention of our readers to it, as a bold and manly exposition of the infamous and corrupt tendencies of know nothingism.

Professor Longstreet is one of the most eloquent and popular divines in the south-western States, and has long been considered the head of the Methodist Church in that section of the country.—He exposes with a bold and masterly hand the awful consequences that must inevitably follow the success of this God-defying, infidel combination.

"In July last, I had just heard of a new organization in the country—secret in its movements, and going under the name of know nothings. Its principles I understood to be in opposition to Catholics and foreigners, to be planned in the dark, strengthened by oaths, and manifested at the ballot-box. It filled me with alarm.

I saw in it the elements of rapid expansion and awful explosion. I exhibited them to the class that graduated in that month, and forewarned them to have nothing to do with it. Had I been inspired, I could hardly have foreshadowed its history more accurately than I did. Of my prediction, nothing remains to be fulfilled but the outpouring of more blood. My forecast in relation to it ought to insure respect for my judgment, in and about Oxford at least; but it is the very forecast which is raising a buzz of discontent against me in this vicinity now. This is the sin which brought but against me the recondite presses which I have named above. It is called "dabbling in politics," but its true name is "Unpardonable Truth." This is the sin for which I am soon perforce to be sacrificed.—They that stoned the prophets of old are yet alive, and why should I expect a better fate than theirs? Well, I do not know that a better fate could be made of my old carcass than the offering of it upon the altar of this "American" Baal.—An income might arise from it that would do more to purify the Church and the State from this modern abomination than anything which can emanate from my poor frost-covered brain. The public has now the sum total of my political sins, public and private. I shall speak at large of the new order in an appeal to my Church at some future day, if I may be allowed to do so. I am committed against it, and I shall oppose it forever—not in the classroom, but every where else; not as a partisan, but as a Christian. This the patrons of the university should know. For all the honors and emoluments of earth I could not be induced to assume a position of neutrality in regard to it. If all experience be not a false good, and all history a fable, it will throw this country into convulsions; and if it be not crushed, and if that speedily.

In my view every man who has a scruple of influence should rise against it now, immediately, ere it be forever too late. Indeed, it allows no neutrality.—With its professed Americanism it assumes an absolute dictatorship. It will allow no man to question its purity or its policy. It gathers about its pale man of dignity, talent, and piety, preachers and teachers, and with these the most depraved, abandoned, desperate, God-defying sinners upon earth; binds them by oaths in bonds of fellowship, and sets them all to work in politics, and nothing but politics. I find a Christian brother, among them; I read II Cor. vi, 13 and on and I implore him to come out from such a conjunction, and it addresses me in tones of despotic authority on this wise:—"Sir, my name is Politics; you are a clergyman, and clergymen should have nothing to do with politics."—"Right," cries my brother; "old man; you'll ruin yourself if you meddle with politics." I say to him, "your oath is against the laws of God and your Church."—"Sir," it responds, "do you thus denounce the laws of my order? Have you no respect for the Church or your place?" I denounce the sinners of the band and the saints who follow me. I reprove the saints and the sinners denounce me! The saint shields the sinner, and the sinner the saint. If such a combination is not enough to make the Church and State both shudder, I know not what would.

On the new order bears with intolerable pressure. It rises before us like a ghost or Banquet with every step in the pathway of duty.

I am a preacher. If I preach upon the sanctity of oaths, it regards itself insulted, and attacks me accordingly. If I preach to Christians to come out from the wicked, it insults me for assailing know nothings. If I preach that the love of Christ is not bounded by the State lines, it charges me with attacking the articles of its creed against foreigners.

I am a teacher. If I teach that unlawful promises are not binding, I shall be charged with justifying the exposure of know nothing secrets. If I set the lesson to my pupils wherein J. B. Say says that every accession of a man to a country is an accession of treasure, I am to be published to the world, as indoctrinating my pupils in know nothing politics. As I am ever to be gored by this young mad bull, I had as well take it by the horn at once. Let the order keep its hands off me, the Church, and the constitution, and I will never disturb it; but when it creeps from its den, under the name of politics, with one arm around a Methodist preacher, and the other round the desperate demagogue, and introduces them to me as united by triple oaths in indissoluble bonds of wedlock, I shall not stop to inquire whether its name suits its character, or what the delicacies of my calling demand of me, but under my Christian impulses of horror, I will pronounce the union adulterous by the prior espousal of the one, and the utter prostitution of the other. I will warn the first, by the shade of Wesley, to return to his first love, ere his candor be removed out of its place; and I will warn the other by the shade of Washington, to repent and return to the principles of that great man, ere he make republicanism a stench in the nostrils of all true patriots. And if they heed me not, I will, with God's help, drive them out of the land, though it cost me my life to do it. When it throws its lance into my lecture-room and drags from it to its cave one of my foster-children, and there indoctrinates him in random swearing, disorganizing plots, religious persecution, and shocking gesticulations, I shall not stop to consult the dignities of phrase or place, or to segregate its holy from its vile; but, from the instincts of my nature, I will cry aloud, "Thou double-faced monster, spare the young!—For God's sake spare the young! I have taught them frankness, openness, independence of thought and action, modesty, prudence, reverence for age, and courtesy to all. Do not, I implore you, substitute for this teaching, your cavern tactics, your bandit-like oaths, and signs and grips, and pass-words and nonsensical forms. Teach them not to sunder all other ties from those of the know nothings. Throw one sacred element into your combustible combination that shall prevent it from setting fire to our schools and colleges." Mississippians, fathers, Whig fathers—know nothing fathers—picture to yourselves your son, not yet out of his teens, standing amidst a motley group; gathered from every grade of society, with one hand on the left breast and the other up bearing the flag of his country, while some wretch, perchance from the sinks of society, fastens him with oaths, which are to seal his independence, freedom of speech, freedom of action, and freedom of suffrage forever!

If this does not drive Christians out of the order, welcome be they to their religion! If this does not unite every father on solid phalanx against it, let no man cover a place in a school or college in Mississippi. Yea, verily, I am in my "dotage," I am a raving madman, or the Church and State are on the high road to ruin. Such is the order of which I may not speak at all, or only in court phrase!

Now, gentlemen, editors, and know nothings, you have something sensible and tangible to harp upon without resorting to rumor. I am against you for life. You pack at me as though you supposed it would distress me sorely to lose my place, you are mistaken, sir; I was twice on the point of resigning it, but by earnest entreaty was induced to retain it. Be assured, gentlemen, after filling five chairs for five years, and performing duties enough to wear out most men in that time, it will not cost me a sigh to relinquish it. Never will I hold it upon condition that I must not know nothingism with respect.

Nations like men, run mad at times, and nothing but time and blood letting can cure them. Still, while there is hope, all good men should strive to relieve them. My course is taken—extremely, thoughtfully, prayerfully taken. I am no Catholic. But Methodist and Romanism on the field of fair argument, and I will stake my all upon the issue; but I am not such a coward as to flee the field of honorable warfare for savage anarchy fighting, or such a fool as to believe that a man's religion is to be reformed by harassing his person. Nor am I quite so blind as to see that when the work of crushing churches is begun in the country, it is not going to stop with the overthrow of one. All Protestantism almost will be against me—two thirds of my own church, I judge, will be against me; the trustees will be alarmed for the interest of the college, my colleagues of the faculty will be uneasy, my best friends will be pained but I have an abiding confidence that nothing will be lost by my course in the end. It will be maddest in men to withdraw their sons from the attack teaching of my colleagues for my fault—to attack the college to injure me; but these are days of madness, and this is the way in which ungodly professors are commonly attacked. Be it so. I have done my duty, and I leave the consequences with God. And here I sign my name to what I deem the best legacy that I could leave to my children—a record proof that neither place, nor policy, nor temporal interest, nor friendships, nor church, nor threatening storms from every quarter could move their father for an instant from principle, or awe him into silence when the cause of God and his country required him to speak.

AGUSTUS B. LONGSTREET.

Vin' lo' Arkansia.

Under this head an article was lately written and published by Gen. Flournoy, in the Georgetown Herald. We then thought and still think, that so able a production has rarely if ever, appeared in a newspaper, and we did intend to give our opinion of it, at some length, but we have just met with a letter from Judge Swan, which is at once so beautiful and so apropos, that we cannot deny ourselves the honor of inserting it in the Journal. We have not a word to say of the author; it is altogether useless. Judge Swan is known to the literary world, and he is known every where, about as well as the State of Ohio. There is not a man on this continent whose opinion is entitled to more respect. But we will not detain the reader from the letter itself.—*Journal.*

COLUMBOS, Ohio, 21st June '55.

GEN. T. C. FLOURNOY.

My Dear Sir,—Accept my thanks for your "Lacopia" which I have read with great pleasure. You have done ample justice to the much abused Beotians. But what gave me most pleasure was your admirable, and for beauty and pathos unsurpassed description of the death of the "Shoreless." I am altogether sincere when I say there is nothing to be found in the English language better expressed or more touching. All I could wish is that the author of the tragedy had been somebody else than the one who has so beautifully and pathetically described it. I know, however, you would not have touched the trigger had you anticipated the consequences. Do, pray, throw your reflections into some more durable form, write a book and send me a copy? I shall preserve the paper. It deserves permanency as much as Sterne's Maria, the best scene between Uncle Toby and Trim, or the "Caged Starling." It is an idea, a new sentimental idea, before unknown to ornithologists. Give us more such, my dear sir, give us more!

I am truly yours,

G. SWAN.

Important from the Seat of War.

HALIFAX, July 5.

The America brings Liverpool dates to the 23d, which announces that the English and French troops have attacked Sedan and Malakoff forts on the 18th, but were repulsed with great slaughter.—The details have not yet transpired.

Mr. Roebuck has moved a vote of censure in the English parliament.

A new French loan has been announced.

Intelligence from the Crimea are fragmentary but private advices say that the loss of the allies is not less than 4,000; including Gen. Campbell and 76 other officers. There is many rumors prevalent.

Lord Raglan's dispatch and the newspaper correspondence are at hand, describing the gallant capture of the Mamelon and the Quarries. The main acts have already been stated with general correctness.

The allies have made an unsuccessful attempt to storm Sebastopol. The most sinister rumors prevailed in regard to the transaction. By some accounts the English loss is set down at 5,000 men, but report is believed to be much exaggerated. The following are the only official notifications of the event.

Lord Panmure regrets to have to announce that he has received information that the English troops have attacked the Radan and the French the Malakoff Towers, at daylight on the morning of the 28th, but without the success which has hitherto attended our efforts. Both the French and ourselves have suffered considerably.

Advices from Pelissier to the French government are to the same effect.

Private accounts published in the London Standard say that the loss of British officers in killed and wounded amounts to not less than 70. Among the killed are Gen. Sir I. Campbell, Col. Yea, and Col. Shillforth.

The greatest portion of the losses were experienced in a ravine, where a powerful battery was opened on the troops.

The allies lost terribly by the Russians springing a mine, and during the confusion they recaptured the Mamelon Tower.

A dispatch from Bucharest via Vienna, confirms the rumor that an expedition has been undertaken against Hercegovka.

The Russian accounts of the success of the allies in the Sea of Azoff are published. Gortschakoff confirms the successes claimed by the allies, but says that the operations against the Sea of Azoff were expected.

The stores of grain destroyed were private property, and were not intended for the use of the Russian army.

The correspondence relates the horrible atrocities perpetrated by the French and Turks at the capture of Eretsch.

A dispatch from Vienna dated June 17th, which was retailed on the way, says that Russians had made an unsuccessful at-

HINDOO SECRET CIRCULAR.

Below we give our readers the last Bill put out by the Frankfort clique. It is a precious document, and we commend its careful perusal to the Democracy.—Our readers may rely upon its authenticity, which has not, up to this time, although read publicly in Frankfort, been questioned or denied. It came to us from a Hindoo lodge. By certain signs and marks, known to printers, we are authorized to say that it was printed at and issued from the office of the Frankfort Commonwealth. It has been smuggled by midnight emissaries to every know nothing lodge in the State, and they have attempted to conceal this treasonable attack upon the freedom of the elective franchise from the light of day. Read, ponder and reflect, and then give judgment as freemen, against this damnable heresy of the North, which seeks, by such underground arrangements, to fasten its chains upon you. "Awake, arise, or be forever fallen."—*Freeman.*

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., June 13, 1855.

To Subordinate Councils:

The Grand Council at its May session made the following requirements:

1. Presidents of Councils must divide their Councils into decades and clans—each decade to have a chief elected or appointed. Three or more chiefs of decades—not exceeding ten—to form a clan, and each clan to elect a chief.

When the President wishes to communicate anything to the members, he will inform the chief of clans. They then inform the chiefs of decades, and the chiefs inform the members of their decades. Thus information is readily disseminated throughout the Brethren.

The President keeps a list of the chiefs and clans, and also of decades, and each chief of clan or decade, keeps a list of his members.

The time and place of making nominations must be made known to the chiefs of clans, ten days beforehand, and must be made known to members at least one

day beforehand. The ballot box must also be kept open one week after the day of voting by Presidents, to allow absentees to vote. After that time, the votes must be counted by a committee of three. Each member must write his name on the ballot, with the name of the person for whom he votes. The committee reports the result to the Council.

Each chief must see that all the members of his decade cast their votes. He must report to the Council, the names of those persons who do not, for consideration.

2. Presidents of Councils must appoint a committee of vigilance to attend the polls and challenge all votes offered illegally.

3. All candidates are allowed to discuss publicly, the principles of the Order, if the Conventions nominating them so direct. Public discussion is advised.

4. The county Presidents must decide all disputes in regard to the laws and usages of the Order, and his decision must stand until overruled by the Grand President or Grand Council, or Executive Committee upon appeal. The county President must also see that all persons are enrolled in the districts in which they reside. They must also certify at the end of every quarter, the number in each Council in his county.

5. Having a Catholic wife does not now disqualify any such person from becoming a member of the Order.

6. Nominations for county and district officers in a county, may be made ten days only, before election. The committee in selecting a candidate for Governor, looked alone to qualification and the general good of the Order, and they hope for the approval of the Order, generally. So far as we have heard, the nomination has been enthusiastically ratified.

The committee advise you to have every speech of the anti-Americans answered by some one. Virginia was lost by silent canvass. The position of Kentucky has always been powerful, conservative, and patriotic, and on the side of the Union. We exhort you therefore, to go to work zealously and fearlessly; let us all do our duty, and in August next, show a majority that will cheer the hearts of our friends throughout the Union. If our principles are thoroughly discussed and made known, we cannot fail of success.—Our information from all quarters, is of the most cheering character. But we must not be too confident, and go to sleep on our posts. Our enemies are in the field. Let us buckle on our armor, and strike in defence of our homes and our children. God and our native land!

PSWIGERT, Chairman.

ANDREW MCKINLEY,

A. W. DUDLEY,

JNO. M. HAWITT,

LYSANDER HORD,

A. G. HODGES,

T. P. A. BIRD.

Com'to.

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tack on Kars, and reported they had taken Anapa.

The Austrian commander had proclaimed martial law in Moldavia, but the Moldavian authorities refuse to promulgate it unless authorized by the Sultan.

THE BALTIC.—The recent attack on an English boat crew, at Hango, under a flag of truce, causes much excitement in England.

The unprejudiced supposition is, that the Russians supposed the boat was taking soundings, as recently was done at Kertch.

The Russian account, in the Invalid Russ, says two were killed, and the remainder are prisoners.

AUSTRIA.—Russian influence is very active, even in the smallest German Courts.

The Journal of St. Petersburg publishes semi-official discussion of Count Walewski's French circular of May the 20th.

The Journal also semi-officially says that peace is possible, if France and England are willing, inasmuch as the 4th point is merely, although not formally, settled—and the other points, viz: Navigation of the Danube, and the evacuation of the Principalities, are also settled—leaving only the Vienna third point to be arranged.

The Austrian army being disbanded, the reduction is great and rapid.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The steamer Hermann carried out intelligence of the presentation to Parliament of the report of the Roebuck Committee. The report merely admits that the sufferings of the army have been aggravated by incompetency at home.

Since then there has been considerable excitement created by Mr. Roebuck, in consequence of his report being overruled, by the other members of the committee, they having given notice of a censure on the Government, so worded as to embrace the grievances of all sections of the opposition.

The debate on Administration Reform, after repeated adjournments, ended in the unanimous passing of Sir Bulwer Lytton's resolutions, that the House of Commons recommends to the earliest attention of the ministers, the necessity of a careful revision of the various official establishments. Mr. Buchanan read the degree of Doctor of the Law, the University of Oxford, as also did Justice Robinson, of Canada, Sir Chas. Lyell, Alfred Tennyson, &c. The admiralty have awarded 16,000 pounds sterling to the sailors of the ship James Chestin.

FRANCE.—The Senate and Legislature are convened for July 21, to negotiate a new loan of one hundred or one hundred and fifty millions of dollars. Louis Napoleon has been ill for 2 days, but has recovered. The French funds fell 2 percent on the announcement of his illness.

SPAIN.—Disturbances at San Diego have been suppressed. We have no reliable statement respecting the Carlist insurrection. Russia is expected of being the instigator. Mr. Dodge had his first interview with the Minister of Foreign Affairs, and friendly remarks were exchanged.

DENMARK.—The Danish Diet is dissolved. Delude forbids the enlistment of foreign service, under penalty of 8 years' imprisonment.

[From the Courier of Yesterday.]

The Explosion of the Lexington—Bodies Found—Trunks Picked up—Description of them, &c.

[Correspondence of the Louisville Courier.]

STEPHENSBURG, Ky., July 3, 1855.

Masses Editors: I suppose you have had the news chronicled to you ere this of the sad disaster of the explosion of the steamer Lexington, which took place at daylight on the morning of the 30th ult., about four miles above this place, at what is called Robert's Landing, on the Kentucky shore. She exploded all her boilers while under full headway about thirty yards from shore, blowing off her forward cabin back to the wheel-houses. She then took fire and burnt down to the water's edge, capsized bottom up and floated down to this place, where she was caught and yet remains. The river is full of dead here; also trunks and baggage. I have not heard as yet of any money being found. There have been several trunks found, some two or three by Mr. Roberts, at the place of disaster, but I do not recollect all the names on them, although I have heard them. One, I think, belongs to a Mr. Edmunds, of St. Louis; one to a lady at some town in Illinois, place not recollected; there was one trunk caught by Mr. Peckinpaugh, a short distance below, which from the papers and letters enclosed, appears to belong to Rev. Mr. Johnston, editor of the Watchman, a religious paper at St. Louis. It has a silver watch in it. I have heard of several trunks being found at Cloverport and neighborhood, but no names. There have been up to this time but 4 dead bodies found, over which inquests were held except one. The first body was found at the place of the disaster on the same evening of the explosion which was recognized by the writer as being the bar-keeper of the boat, the writer having travelled from this place to Louisville on the Lexington with his family the last trip before the explosion. This man was horribly mangled, all his clothing was off, badly scalded, had his right leg blown off just below the knee, his right arm broken, right hand much mangled, and his bowels torn out. The writer acted as foreman of the jury of inquest over this one. Two others were found yesterday evening just below this place, and inquests held over them. One appeared to be a freeman on the boat, was scalded some, had on a check shirt, striped pants, had a porte monnaie in his pocket as well as a handkerchief, and some shelled wheat,

had no money, was about 25 years of age, sandy hair, about 54 feet in height. The other one had no clothing on but his socks, was burned and charred until his flesh wore off to the bones; could give no description of him. The fourth was found in the neighborhood of the disaster. The coroner will hold an inquest over him this morning, after which I will still drop you such information as may come to notice from time to time.

Yours, &c.,

W. VAN WINKLE.

AN INTERESTING OCCASION. On Wednesday evening, the 13th inst., a public dinner was given by a large number of the citizens of New York to Mr. J. Horster Smith, the late American Consul for Syria and Palestine, who has just returned to his native land after an absence of five years. It was intended as a testimonial of the esteem which the faithful discharge of his official duties abroad has secured to him from all his countrymen with whom he had been brought in contact. In the course of the evening two elegant pieces of plate were presented to Mr. Smith, and speeches were made by D. D. Field, Rev. Irenaeus Prime, Rev. Dr. Baleb, William Cullen Bryant, Ex-Governor Seymour, Col. Hiram Fuller, and last but not least, by Yusuf, the famous Arabian dragoman, whose name has been immortalized by J. Ross Browne. Yusuf was clad in full oriental costume, and offered the following "Young American" sentiment, which was first read in Arabic and then in English:

"The United States of America." May the title never be changed, until these lovely sisters, extending their arms east and west, have clasped their hands on the summit of Lebanon; and then, with the poles the earth as flagstaffs, may the stars and stripes float forever, the banner of the United States of the World.

MR. MOREHEAD'S TWO FACTS.—A gentleman from Marion county informed us yesterday, that Mr. Morehead, in his speech in that county (where there are 500 Catholic voters,) utterly repudiated the Catholic test, and declared that he would not hesitate to vote for such a man as Bishop Spaulding—that he viewed him as a true patriot, &c., and with uplifted hands, appealed to God to witness that he protested against the anti-Catholic clause of the platform.

Another gentleman from Barren county (where there are no Catholics), informed us, last week, that Mr. Morehead, in his speech in that county, was very bitter against Catholics; and declared his conviction that they were dangerous to the liberties of the country.

Here is a wide difference, and we leave it to the public to settle the question of Mr. Morehead's honesty and sincerity. We suppose that Roman Catholics will hardly give Mr. Morehead credit for a great deal of sincerity, when they know that he is a member of the know nothing fraternity, and has taken an oath to pros-
scribe Catholics!—*Times.*

It is said that Barnums receipts during his "Baby show" in New York, were \$20,000. The exhibition, disgusting as it was, lasted five days.

AMAGNIFICENT PICTURE.—OUR COUNTRY, ITS AGRICULTURE, COMMERCE, ARTS AND MANUFACTURES. SUPERIOR PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON.

This beautiful Picture is the most magnificent specimen of Lithographic Printing ever yet executed, having received impressions from 17 different plates.

SEVENTEEN DIFFERENT PLATES of various shades and colors, into one harmonious whole. No pains or expense were spared in securing upon its production, the services of the most skillful Artists in the country, and it forms one of the most beautiful and valuable of the present age.

EVERY AMERICAN HOME and enable the poetic truth that "a thing of beauty is a joy forever." The centre piece consists of a life-like portrait of

THE ILLUSTRIOUS WASHINGTON, which is an exact copy of one of his best portraits taken from life with all the original coloring exactly copied. His portrait is enclosed in a frame work representing thirteen stars typical of the thirteen original colonies. It is the right of

A FEMALE FIGURE OF LIBERTY, and on the left one of Fortitude, both splendidly executed. Above them are figures representing of the Guardian Spirit of America, and Eagle by her side and surrounded by representations of the different

BRANCHES OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY, and triumphs of American genius, embracing hundreds of different objects, colored with life-like accuracy, and artistically blended together with great skill. At the bottom, enclosed in tasteful borders, are figures typical of wisdom, and in the centre of the lower part, a beautiful representation of the press, which space does not permit the publication of, we extract the following from an article in the Philadelphia Pennsylvania:

"The design is decidedly original, and evidences a taste as pure and sensitive as the work is unique and gorgeous. At first glance, the beholder is struck with the general appearance of the picture upon a second look, he is not only delighted, but he is excited, what a magnificent affair—what a splendid design—what a huge blending of colors. It is true, the engraving is one of the richest specimens of the art extant, and deserves a place in every parlor in the city."

The size of the plate is 22 by 30 inches. A picture somewhat in the same style, has recently sold readily in England for five guineas, or \$25. To place this within the reach of all, however, copies will be carefully packed and sent by mail, or express, postage or express fee paid, by any part of the United States, for the following sums: one copy, \$1; two copies, \$1.50; three copies, \$2; four copies, \$2.50; five copies, \$3; six copies, \$3.50; seven copies, \$4; eight copies, \$4.50; nine copies, \$5; ten copies, \$5.50.

Orders will not be attended to unless accompanied by the cash, and they should state distinctly the Post Office, County and State to which the picture is to be sent. Wherever packages can be received by express, that mode of conveyance will, perhaps, be preferable; where that is not the case they can be sent through the mail.

Post Masters are requested to act as Agents for sale.

Young men desirous of employment in its sale, as news-agents, and the trade generally, will be supplied on liberal terms.

As but a limited number of copies have been printed, and the plates have since been destroyed, applications must be made soon.

J. H. WALKER.

Box 1245, Philadelphia P. O.

July 1, 1855 19 1/2 m.

Paper Hangings.

A BEAUTIFUL stock of Paper Hangings and Borders, &c., just received from Eastern Manufacturers.

THOS. S. BARKLEY & CO.

May 17, 1855 12 1/2 m.

DOCTOR HOOGLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters,

PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON, Philadelphia, Pa.

WILL REFECTUALLY CURE
LIVER COMPLAINT, DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE,
Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the
Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a dis-
ordered Liver or Stomach.

Such is Constipation, inward Bile, Fumescence of Blood to the Head, Acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, Flatulency, or Belching, or Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Flattening at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Fainting or Suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Doctor Wells before the sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Bruises on the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The propagator, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence, and with the expectation to the discharge of which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years' before the American

people, and reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. It is especially in its favor given by the most prominent and well known Physicians and individuals, in all parts of the country is immense. The following from our own State is respectfully submitted, referring any who may still doubt, to my "Memorial," or Practical Receipt Book, for Farmers and Families. I have had gratis, of all the Agents for the German Bitter.

Produced Office and Manufactory, 129 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

KENTUCKY TESTIMONY.

James Waring, Vaneburg, Ky., Sept. 16th, 1852, says: "I have used two bottles of your German Bitters in my family, and am well pleased with them."

J. T. & J. W. Berry, Uniontown, Ky., July 21, 1852, says: "We have heard of many cures performed by the use of Dr. Hoffman's German Bitters, and believe it to be a valuable medicinal preparation, and have tried it in our family." Hartford, Ky., July 16, 1852, says: "I believe your German Bitters to be a valuable medicine. It gives good satisfaction."

E. K. Jackson, Claysville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1852, says: "Your Bitters take well, and has proved to be a good medicine."

H. W. Chasney, Millersburg, Ky., Oct. 14, 1852, says: "I have used your Bitters some time, I find it has given satisfaction in every instance that has come under my notice."

Nelson & Edwards, Salvisa, Ky., June 22, 1851, says: "We rejoice to inform you that this justly celebrated medicine has fully maintained the exalted reputation which has been given it, and having tested it, we unhesitatingly say it merits the name it deserves it."

J. P. Blackwell & Co., Frankfort, Ky., April 4, 1853, says: "We are selling your German Bitters rapidly, and they give satisfaction to all."

use them.)

Dr. W. L. Cletcher, Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 13, 1892: Your Bitters are very much in demand at this time. You will please send one gross, the can be soon disposed of.

Harbert & Rush, Paducah, Ky., May 8, 1891: "The Bitters have become quite popular lately, and will no doubt continue in great demand."

J. Grant Irvine, Ky., June 29, 1891: "We have succeeded in introducing your Woodland Bitters, physicians and others purchase them by the half dozen and dozen."

Wm. P. Savage, Millersburg, Ky., July 6, 1892, said: "There is a regular demand for your preparation; it is called 'valuable medicine.'"

F. R. Daffam, Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 24, 1891: "Your German Bitters are becoming very popular in this region of country."


"These Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, they invigorate and strengthen the system, never 'prostrates' it."

For sale by respectable dealers everywhere.

Sold by T. S. Barkley & Co Georgetown, S. L. Coles, Williamson. Peck & Meglone, Paris. W. A. Webster, Cynthiana.

March 1, 1895-1-ly.

CARTER'S
SPANISH MINTURE



The Great Purifier of the Blood!
Not a particle of Mercury in it!
Let the Afflicted Read and Ponder!
AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY for Scrofula, King's Evil,

Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruption, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Eruptions on the Eyes, itching Form or Tetter on the Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bowels and Joints, Stubbish Gums, Syphilitic Discharges, Lumbago, Spinal complaints, and all Disorders arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Inefficiency, in Life, or Impurity of the Blood. In evidence, in the great variety of medicine and Purification of the Blood is now used, the following is gratefully testified from all parts of the United States to be a patient daily to the remarkable cures performed, is the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Impurities on the Skin, Eruptions, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affections of the Kidneys, Dropsy, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this great and inestimable remedy.

For the diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found so certain, so safe, and so cleanses the system of all impurities, as judiciously using this on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the Stomach, makes the skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, whether diseased or broken down by the excessive use of mercury, and restores the strength.

For the Ladies, it is incomparably beneficial in all the cosmetics ever used. A few doses of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE will remove all, swellings of complexion, bring the roses mantling to

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States, is the best evidence that their is no Hunnery, and that the Hon. and Learned Magistrate, Physicians, and public men well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the Agent and get a Circular and a Sample, and read the wonderful cures this truly Great Blood Purifier has performed.

Now running and selling by J. B. SNETT & DEEP, Proprietors, No. 3 Pearl Street, Richmond, Va.; to whom all orders for supplies and a general mail should be addressed.

And for sale by THOMAS S. BARKLEY & Co., General Agents, No. 100 Broadway, New York.

S. LUCAS, Willamstown, P. K. & McLEONE, Paris, W. A. WEBSTER, Cambridgeport, Va. Dealers in Medicine every where.

M. T. L. 1855-1857.

CAUTION EXTRA!

BEWARE of our Customers who have been deceived by an unscrupulous band of thieves who justly call it life they do not mean forward money and give us assistance, they may expect to wait for an officer of the Law. "Time is money" they have got the money to spend themselves.

March 1, 1856-1-1f. T. S. BARKLEY & Co.